The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial

The Rejection of Cowan.

Those who voted in favor of confirming the nomination of Cowan were: Anthony, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, Norton, Patterson, of Tennessee, Ramsey, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Yates. A question of courtesy to their late colleague probably influenced the vote of several Republican Senators.

Pittsburgh Conference M. E. Church.

In our report of Monday's proceedings, the following important items transacted in the arry of the closing moments were overlooked, z:

A collection was ordered and taken up for the nefit of the sexton of the church which mounted to over $37 00.

On motion, the case of J. D. Liggett whose commendation for admission on trial had previously been voted on adversely was reconsidered and he was on motion admitted on trial.

The first question, viz: Who are admitted on ial? was resumed, and John H. Doan, being ally recommended, was admitted. VIDEO.

The Ritualistic Controversy.

Rev Henry W. Lee, D. D., Episcopal bishop Iowa, has issued a pastoral letter, sustaining and supplementing the late protest of the bishops against ritualism. Bishop Lee goes rther than the protest, and rebukes some prac- es that are prevalent among many who do ot consider themselves inclined to ritualistic xcesses. He says: "It is very desirable that ere should be uniformity in the customs and practices of our worship, and that no unauthorized usages should be made a test of true attachment to the church. The application of uch a test naturally grows out of these extraordinary innovations, which is one strong reason, among others, against their introduction into any of our congregations. That I may be more explicit, I would state that, aside from the very prevalent custom of bowing in the creed t the name of Jesus,—which itself in our hurch is traditional and optional,—I regard all bowings and genuflections during public service y the clergy or people, as inexpedient, not be- ng warranted by rubrics, canons, or general ustom, and tending to excite and foster a spir- t or formalism, at variance with the simplic- achings of Christ and his holy apostles. I ould include the habit of turning significantly owards the Lord's table in the usual ascription t the close of the sermon, as well as in certain arts of the service where no such direction is iven by the church, as among those practices hat are comparatively novel and limited, and hat are hindrances to the order and uniformity hat are so much to be desired in a church whose orship is common prayer and preaching, and whose ow- ers generally can be indentified with ritual simplicity, and with that primitive faith nce delivered to the saints."

The ritualists pay no attention to the remonstrance of their bishops, but go on with their ow. Copies of the remonstrance were distributed in St Alban's chapel, New York, last unday, where ritualism flourishes in all its lory, and the distributor was obliged to make s escape in haste, or there would have been a scuffle. St Alban's is celebrating Lent ith extraordinary pomp and circumstance, in rder to its defiance of the bishops. Crucifixes, urning candles, processions of clergy and horisters, frequent crossings, bowings and enuflections, are some of the forbidden amuse- nts with which the high saints of St Alban's ow delight themselves.

Progress of Education in the South.

At a recent meeting in New York, the Rev. . S. Shiener, agent of the American Tract Society in the South, detailed the work done in ch of six States, giving ample evidence not ly of the earnestness of those engaged in the ission, but of the eagerness for knowledge inced by the ignorant millions in the South, th white and colored. Many portions of the uthern States, he said, were as far removed om the Gospel as if their people were among e jungles of Hindostan. There were whole istricts where but two or three white people uld read. In the two years past much, very uch, had been done to remedy this state of ings. By the exertions of this Mission alone 0,000 freedmen had already been taught, and its action was fast doing away with the prejdices of the Southern people, who began to e for themselves that the negro not only uld be taught, but was more eager to arn, and different in feeling afterward. Nor- ons themselves were going out as teachers mong their race and working well there. All e Church organizations of the South had pasd resolutions in favor of the education of the eedmen. But it must be remembered how or these Southern Churches are: they are able to do much, however eager to co-operate th evangelizers from the North. Some of the ost prominent men in the South, too, were king part in this great scheme of education, t those alone could not do a great deal either the immense field of labor yet untilled. Help ust come from the North. The men who had ent hundreds, nay thousands of dollars r substitutes to fight the country's battle ainst rebellion can surely spare some hunds more to complete the work. Those who d fought heroically would surely aid the ork, and to all who wished to see the North d South of a coming generation living gether as a family of brothers, the duty of ding in every way this sacred work of educang the millions, white and black, of the South n States, must be clear as day. The reverend ntlemen then narrated some most interesting ecdotes to show the extraordinary eagerss evinced by the freedmen to acquire e first rudiments of education. It was extraordinary this desire, he said, and almost to him times unaccountable. Old and young gathed around the missionaries everywhere, and nk in the instruction. Even many officials o school. Old men and women, with es too dim with age to read unaided by glas- , gathered to the night schools—their day's ork over—to learn to read. What was now anted to enable the workers of the mission to on, add to their numbers and complete their ork, was Northern aid. They had the schools, d the teachers were ready, white and colored, t they must have books and the means to able the workers in the mission to live that ey might labor. Let but the education go on, said, and there might be no fear for the fure. Let the Northern children and their thers help the Southern children, and who uld doubt the gratitude that would pay back e debt? Already prejudices had given way, d obstacles to their action had been removed. st year's work had been double the preceding e, and in proportion the labor of this last tone id its glorious results lay in the hands of the nerous Christians of the North.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

At the election in Camden, N. J., on Tuesy, the Republican candidate, Cox, was elect- Mayor by about two hundred majority. The ole Republican ticket was elected in two rds and partly in the other one.

A Baltimore dispatch of yesterday says: Ex- v. P. F. Thomas has been nominated for the ited States Senate by the Democrats. He de a speech to the caucus last night, in which denounced the radicals in Congress as disu- nists. He will be elected probably next ek.

The *Herald's* Vera Cruz letters, of March 2d, te that sixteen thousand French troops had led for France up to that time. Great preations were making to defend the city after French had left. It is said Maximilian will ose Napoleon's intrigues against the United tes.

The New York *Herald's* New Orleans special Tuesday, says: Resolutions were yesterday oduced in the State Senate declaring the rman bill unconstitutional, and demanding st of it in the Supreme Court. They were rred to a special committee. The Senate suspending State and municipal elections referred to the Judiciary Committee in the se.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Ingence from Virginia intimates that the ple of that State consider the passage of gress's bill as a great victory over the rad- , and Governor Pierpont is reported to said it leaves the reorganization entirely he hands of President Johnson and his l friends.

Cooke & Co., as also the First National k of New York, deny the statement that are depositories for a lottery enterprise porting to be for the benefit of the National lers and Sailors Orphan Asylum. General Wick; of New York, also warns the public nst the scheme.

The *Tribune* learns from trustworthy sources the order of General Sheridan prohibiting holding of the municipal election in New ans, on March 11th, was issued under instions from the President to suspend the tion, and dispose both Governor Wells and or Monroe if he saw fit.

private letter from Elihu B. Washburne to minent Senator, states that he has arrived ris, and has placed himself in the hands of ysician there. His health is improving.

arty now in New Orleans claims the gold- nging to the Richmond banks, and which is e custody of Treasurer Spinner. He red them to identify it. They asked to see d then they could tell whether it was s. Mr. Spinner thought if they could not ify it without first seeing it, their claim a very flimsy one. They attempted a detion, but failed.

St. Louis dispatch of yesterday says: The city report of the Railroad Investigation mittee says: The fact of collusion and in the sale of the Iron Mountain Railroad, e as such fact can be proved outside of t, is fairly deducible, and that Commisre Farrar and Watt, and Governor Fletchuld be held responsible in the matter, and ale of the road be declared void. Judge , whose trial for impeachment was begun e Senate yesterday noon, plead not to the charge preferred against him.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Discussion of Connellsville Railroad Bill.

VOTE TO BE TAKEN TO-DAY.

Legislature to Adjourn April 3d.

Local Bills Passed and Presented.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 13, 1867.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed:

Allowing the Mayor of Allegheny to serve two years.

Authorizing the sale of the Allegheny Poor Farm.

Supplement to McKeesport gas works.

Supplement to act to incorporate Pittsburgh and Arizona Mining Company.

To allow the Pittsburgh and Perrysville Plank Road Company to fix the rate of tolls, and transfer a portion of their road.

Act relative to the purchase of a law library for Washington.

Relative to fees of certain officers in Beaver county.

Act giving additional powers to the Councils of Pittsburgh.

To allow the Methodist Book Concern to hold property in Pittsburgh.

Joint resolution on final adjournment, April 3d.

HOUSE.

Bills in Place.

Mr. McKee read in place an act to divide the city of Pittsburgh into four police districts.

Mr. Peters—To incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy.

Also, to annex Reserve township to Allegheny city.

Mr. Chase read in place and had passed a supplement to Borough of Titusville.

Mr. Wharton offered a resolution for a Joint Committee to find out what banks and what interest was received from monies in the hands of the State Treasurer. Postponed indefinitely.

Connellsville Railroad Case.

The special order to restore the Connellsville Railroad charter was taken up. Mr. Jenks opened the discussion, making one of the greatest legal and logical arguments in favor of restoration that has been heard on that question.

Mr. Lee called for the previous question, but the House refused to second the call.

Mr. Mann followed in favor of the act.

Mr. Boyle spoke for an hour, going over the history of the repeal of the charter, showing clearly that the reasons were false, and that the road should not be further embarrassed, and the bill should pass.

The morning hour was consumed by speeches from Jenks, Mann and Boyle. It was continued until to-morrow morning.

Public Bills Passed

The following public bills passed:

Supplement to election laws, opening polls at eight o'clock, excepting in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Making it an offence in excluding persons from railroads on account of color. The previous question was called and sustained, the Republicans voting in favor and the Democrats against the bill. Passed to third reading.

Act to change the rate of interest. Passed to third reading.

Evening Session.

The House resumed the consideration of the Connellsville bill. Mr. Boyle again made an hour's speech, arguing that the construction of the road would not militate against Philadelphia upon the ground that the road would draw off trade from Pittsburgh. Trade would be increased, thus giving the Pennsylvania railroad as much as it could do, and if so, Philadelphia had no right to make other sections suffer. The State at large should not suffer. Referring to the judicial proceedings he stated that a member of the House was on the jury at the time, (Mr. Kinney, of Bradford). How after rendering a verdict under oath, could he vote against the bill. He referred to the great advantages to the State by its development by a southwestern railroad. He stated that property had risen from thirty to five hundred dollars per acre since the construction of the portion of the road to Uniontown. He denounced the policy of prohibiting railroads from passing through the State, comparing such a policy to that of the Chinese. He closed by appealing to the Legislature to pass the bill, and open up a route between the West and the capital, and strengthen the union.

Mr. Colville followed with a few remarks. The bill is still being discussed. By agreement, there will be a final vote to-morrow.

A New City---Pay of Members---Western Pennsylvania Bills---The Pennsylvania Railroad Unlimited Bill---Allegheny County Matters on Private Calendar---The Western Pensylvania Railroad---The New License Law---The Tax on Coal.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 12, 1867.

THE CITY OF ALLENTOWN.

The House met last evening pursuant to adjournment. Being fresh from its three days' recess, it went to work energetically, and continued in session till 12 o'clock. The special order, the bill to incorporate the city of Allentown, was taken up, bill passed, and another added to the cities of the Commonwealth. Allentown is a busy nest of iron base—some fifteen thousand hived, on the Lehigh Valley road, in Lehigh county.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. Quay, of Beaver, the Connellsville bill was made the special order for Wednesday morning, at 10½ o'clock. From what I have learned I shall be surprised if the bill is not defeated.

NICE LEGAL QUESTION.

While working on the private calendar, bill No. 665, relating to the borough of Danville, got by the gills on a question whether the county courts, which, under an act of 1863, are authorized to create townships, divide them, and alter boundary lines, from time to time, have power also to divide a borough into wards. This question was thoroughly discussed in the Senate last week. The law is settled to be that where a borough owes its creation to legislative enactment, it can only be divided into wards by special act. As Allegheny county is "heavy" on boroughs, it may be well to remember this nice distinction.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

If you think that this Legislature need ever adjourn for want of business, please take notice that about two hundred and fifty bills were reported last evening. The new calendar of March 12, upon which the House is working this forenoon, contains one hundred and eighty bills now being laid aside for a second reading. Among the bills reported last evening was one fixing the

PAY OF MEMBERS

At $1,000 for the session, exclusive of mileage, and if bills continue to multiply at the rate I have indicated, the members will have a fair opportunity to earn their money.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA BILLS REPORTED.

From the *pot pourri* of bill applications for every conceivable thing, I pick out certain matters that more immediately concern the COMMERCIAL'S family. To authorize the borough of Sharpsburg to borrow money; relating to notaries public in the county of Allegheny; authorizing the Supervisor of Collins township to levy an additional tax and make sidewalks along public highways; act to repeal second section of an act authorizing the assessment of railroad taxes in the borough of Kittanning; to regulate the manner of voting in Washington county, in cases where boroughs and townships vote together; to incorporate the Monongahela Valley Railroad; to incorporate the South Pittsburgh Co-operative Association of Allegheny county.

HARRISBURG CHARTER.

A bill amending the charter of this city was passed last evening, which brought out the Democratic side in full force of hostile array. The city is Democratic, the county, Republican. Heretofore, the Mayor has had control of the police. The amendment provides that hereafter the police shall be appointed jointly by the Mayor and President Judge of the county, thus securing a police force "half-and-half." Democrats contended that the county should not interfere in affairs purely municipal. Republicans replied that the county pays $7,000 a year towards city expenses, and would interfere. Several calls of the dilatous yeas and nays did not help the Democrats.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Washington county is about to commence the erection of a new iron jail, on the site of the present one, which will cost $50,000. By authority of a bill introduced last evening, a portion of the present inmates are to be boarded *ad interim*, in the Allegheny county or other neighboring jails at the *per diem* charge now allowed in those institutions. When the "innocents" from Washington county get up to your jail they will probably be reminded of their early copy book-saw, "evil communications corrupt good manners."

THE UNLIMITED BILL.

The Senate this forenoon concurred in certain clerical amendments to the bill which recently went through the House, granting the Pennsylvania Central Railroad unlimited power to increase its capital stock, and issue bonds in such manner, at such times and in such amounts as it may please. Thus the Senate has repeated its approval of the bill, and this corporation, (should the Governor approve,) may now snap its finger at the Pennsylvania Legislature for all time to come, and do, with impunity, just as it pleases. With this financial authority, and a general railroad law under which no corporation in the State but itself can build any considerable line of road, it will proceed rapidly to secure control of every important railroad connection in the State, and all those of importance to it out of the State, connecting with Pennsylvania roads. *Satis superbum*, which may be elegantly rendered, "nuff ced."

ALLEGHENY COUNTY MATTERS ON PRIVATE CALENDAR.

Among the bills on private calendar to-day, I recite: An act to incorporate the Pittsburgh Tunnel Company; to change the place of holding elections in Jefferson township in the county of Allegheny; allowing the mercantile appraisers of Allegheny county the same fees allowed in other counties of the State; act relating to public prisons in Allegheny county; and among the objected bills, an act to prevent the depositing of unwholesome matter in the running streams of Allegheny county, and to provide for the better preservation of the health of the city. In objected bills, Senate bill No. 455, an act to establish a law library in the county of Armstrong; for the repeal of an act changing the venue of certain actions of ejectment from Armstrong to Allegheny county.

THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In a recent letter under the assumed title of the Freeport and Mahoning Road, I referred to a projected road which the Pennsylvania, through its Vice President, recently promised the Lawrence county delegation they would build, in case their unlimited bill should pass. The legal title of the road is as above, and I desire to be more specific in my reference to a matter of considerable importance to the North western counties of Butler and Lawrence. Some fifteen years ago a company known as the Northwestern Railroad Company was authorized to undertake the work of building a road from Blairsville to Butler. By an act of the Legislature, passed April 27th, 1864, the Pennsylvania Central was authorized to sell to the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, organized I think in 1858, or to any company incorporated by this Commonwealth, and having autohority to locate a road in certain counties named, that may be willing to purchase the same, so much of the Western division of the Pennsylvania Railroad as lies between Blairsville and Freeport, and for the purpose of enabling the purchasers to pay for the same, to increase their capital stock by the addition of $20,000, and to issue bonds to the amount of $1,000,000. The purchasers are also authorized to locate, construct, or enlarge said canal at their pleasure, and to lay a single or double track on such parts of the Canal from a point at or near Freeport to the cities of Allegheny or Pittsburgh as they should elect—to connect with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, or any other road entering Allegheny county. If the said Western Pennsylvania Railroad became the purchasers of such Canal, then they should have the right to change the route upon which they were originally authorized to build, and to select any other route they might deem most advisable to connect their road or any of its branches with Cleveland and Mahoning, with the Atlantic and Great Western, Erie and Pittsburgh, or with any other road that is or may be located in the counties of Butler, Lawrence, Venango or Mercer, and to construct branches. But the right to use and operate the road between Freeport and Allegheny city, shall not be enjoyed until a contract or contracts be entered into with responsible parties for the completion of a road from Freeport to the town of Butler. Contract to be entered into within one year from the 27th of April, 1864, to be completed within five years. If I had correct utterances of Vice President Scott may be relied on, the route to be adopted by this road is: Starting from Freeport, thence to Pittsburgh, thence up Pine Creek, across the Summit, down the waters of the Big Sewickley Creek, thence to and through the Connequenessing, thence past Harmony to Homewood, with branches to Butler and other points. Butler county originally subscribed $250,000 to the Northwestern Company, which partly built the line from Blairsville Station to Freeport, and did a large amount of heavy cutting in Butler county before it "went up." There were also large individual subscriptions in that section. If the Pennsylvania road shall, in good faith, go on with this improvement, it will be a great benefit to the section through which it is to pass, especially Butler county.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY LICENSE LAW.

It is expected that the license bill, which passed the House last week, and of which a synopsis was published in the COMMERCIAL, will be reached in the Senate this week. The COMMERCIAL'S editorial suggestion as to the importance of such modifications as will remove its operations from political influences, finds decided favor among several Senators, and a motion to that effect will be made in the Senate accordingly. The Senate contains several professed temperance men, among whom I name Senators Brown, White, Graham, Dr. Worthington, McCullough and Taylor. The license fee bill will also probably be increased.

TAXING COAL TEN CENTS A TON.

Mr. Waddell's bill to increase the revenue of the Commonwealth, offered last Friday, and which is now on the table to be printed, is of such an extraordinary character that I hope you will print the following first section:

"That from and after the passage of this act, every railroad, canal or transportation company which possesses the right to mine coal, or purchase, mine and sell the same, shall, quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, make a report, under oath or affirmation, of the number of tons mined by them, and from property owned and leased by them, and also the amount of coal purchased by them, and the amount of coal sold by them, that may be leased to other parties during the preceding three months, and pay to the Commonwealth, within thirty days thereafter, a tax of ten cents per ton upon each and every ton so purchased and sold, the accounts to be audited by the Auditor General and State Treasurer; and in case of default in payment, to be recovered as other taxes due the Commonwealth are now by law recoverable: *Provided*, That the amount of coal consumed in the ordinary transportation of their business shall not be included in their return.

The penalty is five per centum upon the total amount of business done, for neglect to return, and twenty-five per centum for neglect or refusal to pay the tax on the return.

Now, Allegheny county is full of coal veins and short roads that carry coal, and scores of coal companies own their own cars on the Connellsville road, paying the company for motive power. Are not all these companies "transportation companies?" And if this expression is the indispensible point of the bill, that they operate upon certain anthracite coal companies, on the northern line of the State, that pay no tonnage tax, and are designed to be reached. Why should Mr. Waddell introduce such a general bill, (the act was drawn by the State Treasurer,) to reach a specific evil? Why not name the companies to be effected? Every day one sees here legislation of the most reckless and bungling character.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Change in Nicaraguan Government---Outbreak in Guatemala---Mediation of the United States to be Accepted---Peruvian Cabinet Remodeled---Revolution Attempted in Bolivia.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, arrived to-day with $245,000 in gold. In Nicaragua President Martinez was to surrender the Chair to his successor, D. F. Guzman, on the 1st inst.

In Guatemala a revolutionary outbreak has taken place, which is not of sufficient importance to interrupt seriously the rapid progress of the Republic.

Buenos Ayres papers of January 18 mention an engagement said to have ended favorably for the allies, but there were no particulars. It is stated that the proposition that the United States mediate between Buenos Ayres and Paraguay will be accepted by Lopez.

The Spanish fleet, which left Montevedio, is thought to be destined for the Straits of Magellan to intercept the allied fleet from Valparaso.

The Uruguayan Government, in answer to the protest of Chile and Peru for harboring Spanish vessels, stated that they only pursued a neutral course. There is nothing new from Chile.

The Peruvian cabinet has been remodeled. The Diplomatic Asylum, as defined by the law of nations, will be the only asylum recognized by Peru hereafter.

Three days from Venezuela is to the 7th ult. Alvarez had attempted a revolutionary movement in Bolivia, by seizing the person of Gomez, a superior officer, but failed signally. Alvarez was arrested. War is imminent between Montezene and Lopez, all attempts at compromise having failed.

REAL ESTATE IN LONDON.—Real estate is so high in some parts of London that the purchaser now has almost literally to cover it with gold to purchase it. In important business centers in that city the sites for recently erected buildings have cost nearly £700 the square yard, or not far from £25 per square foot. This is at the rate of more than £25,000,000 per acre, and as a London paper computes, it takes 7,120,000 sovereigns, lying close together and flat, to cover an acre, so that the price of an acre would give it an unbroken layer of gold of about one-third the thickness of a sovereign. Everybody, except real estate owners, supposes that the price will some day cease to rise, but the point is not yet in sight.

MR. PARTON'S article on Chicago, in the *Atlantic Monthly*, contains statements about the newspapers of that city, the correctness of which, in some particulars, the different papers dispute. If the article in this particular is so unreliable, what should we conclude concerning the other statements in the article?

THE FLOOD.

River Very High at Cincinnati.

BREAK IN MOUND CITY LEVEE.

$2,000,000 Damage in East Tennessee.

Houses, Barns, etc., Swept Away.

THE OHIO THIRTY MILES WIDE.

Shawneetown, Ill., Completely Inundated.

THOUSANDS OF CATTLE DROWNED.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The river at this point is higher than it has been since 1856. There are fifty-four and a half feet of water in the channel, and rising about one inch per hour. At Ripley the river raised nine inches last night. At Portsmouth five feet in twenty-four hours, and rising two inches per hour. At Wheeling there is fifteen and a half feet and rising slowly. At Marietta there is twenty feet and rising three inches per hour.

At Cairo and Mound City.

CAIRO, ILL., March 12.—The levee near Mound City broke this morning. The breach is forty feet wide and six feet deep. The citizens are sinking a boat in the crevasse, and doing all they can to prevent the inundation of the town. The levee about Cairo is intact, and believed to be capable of withstanding the flood at its maximum.

In East Tennessee.

The *Commercial's* Knoxville dispatch says it is estimated that the late flood has damaged East Tennessee to the amount of $2,000,000. Over two hundred persons were washed out of their homes in Knoxville. The damage to the farming interests was very heavy. Many of the farmers lost their houses, barns, grain and stock.

At Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—The river has raised nine inches the last fourteen hours, and is now within four feet of the rise of 1847, and five feet of the rise of 1832, and is rising one inch per hour. The weather is cloudy and growing cold.

The Ohio Thirty Miles Wide.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—Reports from below represent great destruction of property by the flood. In many places between New Albany and Evansville the river is thirty miles wide. Thousands of cattle, sheep and hogs have been drowned, and hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain have been lost. The country is covered with floating stacks of hay, wheat and oats. Nearly all the steamboat landings are under water, and boats cannot make a landing. Shawneetown is completely inundated. In the lower part of Cincinnati and Covington, hundreds of houses are under water.

MEXICO.

Maximilian Marching on Liberals.

A BATTLE EXPECTED BY THE 10TH.

CORTINA'S ARMY MELTING AWAY.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Matamoras advices to the 7th, say dates were received from the interior of Mexico; dated the 25th ult. At Queretaro, on that day, a column under command of Emperor Maximilian, marched upon the position occupied by the Northern Republican army. The Liberal General Sedar was to make a junction with Corona's army in Zelaja. General Porfiers Diaz was near Puebla, which place was occupied by the Imperialists under Lopez. It is expected that the decisive battle between Maximilian and the Liberals will take place before the 8th or 10th inst. Advices from Brazos to the 7th say Cortina is reported at Mier with a decreasing force; all Americans and foreigners, it is expected, have deserted. Report says he has only sixty-five men.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—An extract from a letter received to-day by way of New Orleans, dated Vera Cruz, March 1st, says: General Negrete has arrived here to-day. Generals Solledo, Gomez and Rodriguez have taken Orizaba and Cordova. The Imperialists retreated to this city, but it is thought they will all desert before they reach Vera Cruz. They are very much afraid of the yellow fever. Vera Cruz is about Peubla. Gen. Benavolois is intrenchments from this city, with a large force. He expects to occupy Vera Cruz when abandoned by the French. Communication with the interior is now open. Gen. Escobedo was west of Orizaba. The French are between this city and Passo del Macha. They all expect to leave early this month. Their iron-clad fleet is still here.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Vera Cruz advices to March 2d, state that great excitement prevailed, and a strict surveillance was placed upon the approaches to the city. It was rumored the marines from the Austrian war vessels would be transferred to St. Juan D'Ulloa for the protection of the city, and a sweeping conscription was expected any moment. Maximilian left his business in the hands of his council of Ministers on taking the field. The garrison at Mexico City was continually on the run on account of attacks from guerrillas. One thousand French deserted in March from the capital to Puebla, and most of them joined the Liberals.

THE FENIANS.

Proceedings of Chicago Convention---Resolutions Adopted---Great Excitement in New York---Money Pouring In.

CHICAGO, March 13.—In the Fenian State Convention to-day, resolutions were passed cordially indorsing the position taken by President Roberts, in his message to Geary, sent last night, and that the Fenians in this State to co-operate with him in aiding the men in the field; expressing disapproval of the conduct of individuals without honesty or ability, who do not represent the Irish people at home or abroad, who, from motives unknown, in brotherhood in Ireland into premature and unprepared revolt by promises which they knew they were powerless to fulfil, and which were impossible to realize; express a determination to support the men in the field in Ireland. The resolutions call on the Brotherhood and all lovers of liberty to contribute their means only to the Fenian circles, and thus insure their being legitimately used. The address will express a desire to unite with the reformers in England, if they mean Republicanism, and say not the people but the Government of England is responsible for the misery in Ireland. Roberts telegraphs Geary to get the Brotherhood together to call on the people for contributions. Unity is indispensable if we would aid the people in Ireland. The Convention completed its business and adjourned.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Fenian excitement continues here. A mass demonstration takes place this afternoon in Union Square. Money is pouring in. The project of a wealthy New York merchant to raise one million dollars for privateers has been favorably received, and meets with considerable success. Private letters from Washington state that the committee now in that city have been cordially received by Senators and Representatives of both parties.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood has been called together for next Tuesday, to take action on the present condition of the Irish movement. It is authoritatively stated that both Senators and the organization they represented will fulfil the promises made by President Roberts, in their name, to extend all the aid in their power to the Irish Republicans in the field.

The Fenian mass meeting took place at Union Square this evening, as announced. The attendance was not large, and not much enthusiasm was manifested. The meeting was addressed by a number of prominent leaders, and resolutions passed pledging the support of the Fenians in this country to the men in revolution in Ireland.

MRS. PERRY.—In the report by the Congressional Committee on the New York Custom House, one MRS. Perry, "the Washington woman," was made to figure in the $5,000 list. The question of her indentity has been put to rest by the Cincinnati *Times*. She is the widow of William Perry, late engineer in the naval service, and not long ago a resident of Cincinnati. In certain legal proceedings there, as to the custody of a child, it appeared that she was a regular lobbyist at Washington, in the employ of certain New York men, and that she was on the most intimate terms with members of Congress and others, over whom she exercised great influence—as great perhaps, as that which she succeeded in bringing to bear upon the President.

After she had been thoroughly cross-examined by Mr. French, Mrs. Harriet Johnson was called to the stand, and said that Mrs. Perry had proposed to her (witness) to go to Washington, offering to introduce her to a number of gentlemen friends, but this was refused.

After that several other witnesses were called, and one lady testified that she had seen men pass into her apartments at night and pass out in the morning.

IMPROVED PRICES.—The New York *Commercial's* money article of Tuesday evening says: The upward turn in prices has increased the disposition to make arrangements for a Spring movement in favor of an advance; but the lack of outside interest in the market and the contingencies attending the continuance of contraction by Mr. McCulloch have a strong counteracting tendency.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Substitute for Wilson's Bill Reported.

$1,000,000 for Relief of Southern Destitute.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1867.

SENATE.

MR. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the bill conferring on Territorial Courts jurisdiction under the bankrupt bill.

MR. TRUMBLL said the law as passed confers sufficient jurisdiction on these Courts. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

MR. MORGAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution directing the survey for a ship canal between Lakes Erie and Ontario. Passed.

MR. YATES introduced a bill to provide for Circuit and District Courts for the district of Nebraska. Referred.

MR. STEWART introduced a bill to establish an office and create officer of Surveyor-General of Utah. Referred.

MR. TRUMBULL introduced a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury how many persons are employed in the assessment of taxes in the rebel States, how much is paid them, and whether their services cannot be dispensed with. Agreed to.

MR. TRUMBULL reported from the Judiciary Committee the following substitute for the House supplementary bill to the reconstruction bill, and asked immediate consideration.

MR. HOWARD objected, and it goes over, under the rules.

An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for more efficient means of restoring the rebel States to their proper relations to the Union," passed March 24, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the 1st day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each District defined by an act entitled "an Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," approved March 2, 1867, shall cause registration to be made of all male citizens of the United States in the State under the said act, and upon the oath of each county or parish in the State or States included in the District to which he may be assigned, of those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the said act aforesaid, and who shall subscribe to said oath or affirmation.

That the commanding general of each District shall appoint in each county or parish in the State aforesaid a board of registration, consisting of three persons, none of whom shall be disqualified from holding office by the provisions of the act aforesaid, whose duty it shall be to take and subscribe the oath or affirmation required by the act aforesaid, and to administer the same to all persons who shall present themselves for registration, and to examine applicants and decide upon their competency in accordance with the provisions of the act aforesaid, and to make out and certify, in duplicate, lists of the persons entitled to be registered, one of which lists shall be delivered to the commanding general of the District, and the other retained by the board.

That the commanding General of each District shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each county or parish in the State aforesaid, to make the registration, superintend the election, and make returns to him of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of votes cast at said election; and upon receiving the returns of any election, he shall open the same, and ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to returns of officers who conducted the election, or the persons highest in vote, and certify the election and return thereof, and within sixty days of the date of the election shall call together the delegates elected to a Convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said Convention, when organized, shall first determine by the vote of a majority of the whole number elected whether the people of such State do frame a constitution and State government under the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; if so they shall proceed to frame such a constitution and State government as may be conformable thereto; and when such constitution shall be framed, said constitution shall be submitted by the said convention for ratification to the persons qualified to vote under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted as prescribed in this act, or prescribed by the commanding general as herein before provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the final adjournment of said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 3. That if the people of any one of the States mentioned in the first section of this act shall, by the action of the Convention and Legislature, as provided for in the preceding section of this act, frame a constitution and State government in conformity therewith, and shall incorporate therein the following provisions, that is to say: That the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates to the Convention aforesaid, and no others; all persons shall be entitled to vote at the first election to be held under the constitution to be voted for by the people, and may vote in favor of separate articles, or against separate articles, as they may prefer, and the Congress of the United States may, by a vote in each House, remove the political disabilities of any person disqualified from holding office in the State, except Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina and North Carolina, and admit him to participate in the political franchise and in office as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. That the commanding General of each District shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each county or parish in the State aforesaid, to make the registration, superintend the election, and make returns to him of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of votes cast at said election; and upon receiving the returns of any election, he shall open the same, and ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to returns of officers who conducted the election, or the persons highest in vote, and certify the election and return thereof, and within sixty days of the date of the election shall call together the delegates elected to a Convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said Convention, when organized, shall first determine by the vote of a majority of the whole number elected whether the people of such State do frame a constitution and State government under the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; if so they shall proceed to frame such a constitution and State government as may be conformable thereto; and when such constitution shall be framed, said constitution shall be submitted by the said convention for ratification to the persons qualified to vote under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted as prescribed in this act, or prescribed by the commanding general as herein before provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the final adjournment of said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

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SEC. 7. That if the people of any one of the States mentioned in the first section of this act shall, by the action of the Convention and Legislature, as provided for in the preceding section of this act, frame a constitution and State government in conformity therewith, and shall incorporate therein the following provisions, that is to say: That the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates to the Convention aforesaid, and no others; all persons shall be entitled to vote at the first election to be held under the constitution to be voted for by the people, and may vote in favor of separate articles, or against separate articles, as they may prefer, and the Congress of the United States may, by a vote in each House, remove the political disabilities of any person disqualified from holding office in the State, except Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina and North Carolina, and admit him to participate in the political franchise and in office as aforesaid.

SEC. 8. That the commanding General of each District

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867.

☞ *The* DAILY COMMERCIAL *is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and the adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is sold everywhere in the cars and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.*

THE *Tribune* complains that the New York Legislature is too free in bestowing railroad facilities. Let the editor come into Pennsylvania and he will realize how the rule works the other way.

EX-GOV. THOMAS being the choice of the Democratic caucus, will be chosen United States Senator from Maryland. From a speech he made before the caucus, there is no doubting that he will prove a worthy representative of the rebel elements in Maryland.

THE rejection of Mr. COWAN as Minister to Austria, for which Mr. JOHNSON nominated him as the best thing he could do for him, is undoubtedly the closing chapter in that gentleman's political career. The circumstances give to the act a peculiarly mortifying cast. It is not usual—indeed it is extremely rare—for the Senate to reject one so lately occupying a seat in that body. We are not certain this is not the only instance of the kind; and on the face, and at the bottom of the act, there is that which Mr. COWAN will not fail to recognize as anything but complimentary to him. What he could have been had he remained faithful he will probably find time to estimate. What he is, as the result of faithlessness to friends and principles, there is no room for a difference of opinion.

IT is one of the most hopeful and encouraging things in the condition of the Southern people, that they have learned in some measure, the utter unreliableness, not to say selfish duplicity, of their old allies in the North. They have learned this by some very mortifying experiences, and probably they now estimate the political friendship that heretofore has cost them so much, at something like its true value. This point being reached, it will require of them no great struggle to throw it overboard altogether, and their ship will be the safer and sail the better, by the relief. One further step is demanded, that is, to discard the counsels of the extravagant, crazy Radicals of the rebel school, who are ever perverting and falsifying Government measures and Northern sentiments, in order to keep up irritation and to prevent the restoration of quiet, order and peace.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Public sentiment has undergone no change in New Hampshire any more than it has in other parts of the country. It keeps right on, true to loyalty and freedom. The New Hampshire election came at a time when, in the estimation of the Democrats, circumstances favored them, and they were not without confidence they would win a victory. Although there were some local reasons to stimulate this hope, they have again failed without being able to point to anything in the result of an encouraging character. The Governor, the Congressmen, and the Legislature are Republican, and by the old vote.

The result has a real significance. Had it been different, it would have been claimed as proof that the policy of Congress was not the people's; and the President would have been able to point to it as evidence of the turning of the tide in his favor. The cherished hope has been turned to disappointment, and the result is a cheering note to the Fortieth Congress to push on in the work committed to their hands.

OUR BONDS ABROAD.

It is stated as a matter of fact, that government securities which are payable at the great money centers, are higher than those, even of the same class, that are payable in other places. For example, Russian bonds payable in London are fifteen per cent. higher than those payable at St. Petersburgh. So Holland three per cents. payable in London bear the extraordinary price of 140. Peruvian bonds, payable in London, recently stood twenty per cent. higher than our United States securities. These appear to be unaccountable facts. We can scarcely believe it to be a fact, that three per cents. of any nation can be nearly double the price of our six per cents.

From these conditions it is inferred that were our 5-20 bonds payable in London, their price there would immediately rise, and that an advance there, where so large an amount is held, would enhance their value here, and that this would raise the price of all our other bonds as well as the greenback currency, and so bring the latter quite near to the gold standard. It is certainly not to our advantage, but the reverse, to have our securities sold at so low a price abroad. With our resources and our activity in developing them, our bonds should be in the highest repute, and we ought to be able to borrow money at a low rate. The rate of interest abroad is extremely low at the present time—so low as two per cent. a year. This makes the present a good time for making the loan that has been contemplated by the conversion of a portion of our 5-20's to five per cents. Made payable in London, if the above reasonings be correct, such loan could be made on highly favorable terms.

BISHOPS APPOINTED.

The Pope issued an allocution or proclamation, on the 22d of February, in reference to the appointment of Bishops in a number of Dioceses in Europe, which had been for a considerable time vacant. The document is pervaded by a rather despondent tone of mind on the part of its author, especially with regard to the state of the ecclesiastical finances in the Dioceses. The following extract presents the gloomy picture which occasions the Pope's distress, from which it would appear that the church over which he presides, is terribly shattered and broken in some parts of Europe. Of the desolate condition of the monasteries and nunneries, as well as the low state of the funds, Pio Nono speaks as follows:

"The holy prelates whom we are about to send to the vacant sees will find the episcopal offices, treasures ruined, but they will absolutely find themselves in want of the necessaries of life, and what is still worse, they will find the stones of the sanctuary scattered, the sacred vases of religion in profane hands, the inmates of the cloisters reduced to utter destitution, and the holy virgins driven to other destitution, and the holy virgins driven to other destitution, and the holy virgins driven to other

The Daily Commercial

SPRING IS COMING.

BY A. J. REQUIER.

I know it by the hyacinths
Which now begin to blow,
And by the crocus straggly sweet
And tremulously low.
By something purer in the sun,
And softer in the air,
And holier in the twilight stars,
That spring will soon be here.

The Almanacs are well enough
For gardeners and for cooks—
I mark the seasons in the sky,
And find them by the brooks;
I hear them on the breezy hills,
And, in the hollows, see
The token flowers and tidings that speak
Their message to me.

And thus, I glean from gleaming isles
Of sunset in the West,
From waving of untiring wings
That will not go to rest;
From spells of fragrance spied afar,
And peeping spears of green,
And silver bugles in the wind,
The advent of a Queen!

I know it by the hyacinths
Which now begin to blow;
That Winter, on his icy bed,
Is dead or nearly so;
And soon will come with flaxen curls,
Led by the laughing hours,
The blue eyed daughter of the Sun,
In glorifying showers!

BEET SUGAR.

An Immensely Profitable Branch of Industry.

It can hardly fail to excite surprise in the mind of any one who has paid attention to the development of it in France and the Low Countries, and seen the success with which it is there prosecuted, that the United States has given so little attention to this subject. The latest statistics show that of the sugar consumed in France three quarters is produced from the beet—the consumption being over fourteen pounds per head.

But the point to which we desired to draw special attention is the fact that the product pays an enormous internal revenue tax to the Government—some five or six cents a pound. Now, if beet sugar-making can be made profitable under such a tax as this, while refined sugar is everywhere sold in France at twelve to fourteen cents a pound, why cannot it be made immensely profitable here, where the tax is little or nothing, and the price of sugar greater than there? The soil and climate of the more Northern States are as well adapted to the growth of the beet as those of France, Pennsylvania and the States lying west of her, within the same parallel, can raise the sorghum to advantage, and do so. But New York and New England and the North-West are too far north for this plant, and it is in those districts where the beet best flourishes and affords the largest amount of saccharine matter.

From what we know of the culture in France and the low countries, we do not entertain the slightest doubt that the beet-root sugar manufacture in this country is destined to be a vast and profitable interest. The only wonder is, it has been so long in being developed. It can only be accounted for by the fact that we have so long had a supply of cheap cane sugar from Louisiana and the West Indies. But the experience of France and Holland shows that raising sugar from the beet is both more certain and more profitable than raising it from the cane. And such will undoubtedly be found to be the experience of this country, when Northern enterprise and energy shall have fairly embarked in this branch of industry. We are persuaded there is to be a new revelation of the capacities of Northern agriculture, when our people shall have fully and understandingly engaged in this culture. When we reflect that the beet sugar crop of France is worth fifty million dollars annually in the raw state, and can form one of the impulses our agriculture must receive from the full development of such a mine of wealth among us.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENTS.

A very rich and extensive vein of iron ore (Hematite) has recently been discovered by Gen. John Ross, on his land at McVeytown, Mifflin county, Pa. It is within three-fourths of a mile of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is attracting great attention.

The Canfield, O., *Herald*, says: We are reliably informed that a good show of iron ore has lately been discovered a few miles North of Berlin Center. A Massillon company have leased a tract of land, and are making arrangements to take out the valuable metal.

The Dayton, O., *Journal* says: We are informed that the parties who were prospecting for lead in Butler township are encouraged with prospects of a valuable discovery. They sunk a shaft nineteen feet when they struck solid rock. They bored through that several feet and found genuine specimens of lead ore. They have suspended operations until they procure proper apparatus to continue their excavations. The location of the mine is on the highlands near and parallel with Stillwater. The land is rather abrupt, sterile and rocky.

The Pottsville, Pa., *Standard* of the 9th inst., has the following items:

The search for black-band has been greatly interfered with during the past week by the bad weather. Enough has been discovered, however, in different places, to establish the fact that the vein exists through this region.

Iron ore has been discovered in several places in the mines and tunnels in the vicinity of Woodside.

A vein of black-band has been opened by Wm. Burton, on the North America, a short distance above Coaquenac, on the road from Port Carbon to St. Clair. It is said to be two or three feet thick.

Messrs. Daniel and Theodore McGinnes are still sinking their slope on the out-crop of the McGinnes vein, about half a mile East of the Salem. The slope has been sunk to a distance of about forty feet. The vein has developed its regular thickness of about three feet.

We hear many rumors of the proposed erection of furnaces in different parts of the county, but we have no positive information of the commencement of any of them.

Mining at the McGinnes shaft continues. The amount of black-band ore shipped for the week ending March 2d, was 225.10 tons; previously, 1,606.02: total, 1,832.01 tons.

Alcoholic Drinks as Medicine and Food.

A Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature has been taking testimony on the license question, and have completed the testimony upon the side opposed to prohibition. We give the substance of several eminent professional gentlemen; but we desire to suggest that they should not be understood as favoring the use under any circumstances of the vile stuff commonly drank in this country, or the excessive use of liquor. This testimony should be taken only as relating to pure wines and liquors:

Dr. Edward H. Clarke of Boston, one of the medical professors in Harvard college, said that for three years he had lived in wine-growing countries, and had seen very little intemperance in any of them. Alcoholic drinks are administered by the profession generally, but they vary with the condition of the person who takes them. Oftentimes the drinking of wine of the country supplies the place of food, but this, he said, depended upon the condition of the person who takes them, and far all practical purposes these wines may be considered as food in certain cases. There are a certain class of narcotic agents which tend to increase the term of life by checking the change of tissues. There are often cases where a person apparently in good health is much addled and built up by the use of alcoholic agents, and he had found it necessary to give information specially on this subject. Men should use liquors according to their own judgment, the same as they would tobacco, tea, coffee, &c. He considered opium to be the greatest danger to this community; drinking to excess he also considered an evil, and the use of liquors he believed should be restricted.

Dr. James C. White, professor in the Harvard medical school, said that he disagreed with the French chemists in the notion that alcohol did not assimilate with the system, and stated at some length the manner in which alcohol acts beneficially as a stimulant and reconstructant.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes said that he believed alcoholic combinations to act directly upon the human system as well as medically.

Dr. J. B. S. Jackson, professor of morbid anatomy, testified that in certain cases of lung diseases alcohol was used medically. Professor Horsford of Cambridge testified that he considered alcohol as food, because it preserved the tissues of the body, and thus virtually supplied tissues, as animal food would do. He did not think alcohol in purity was poisonous. Alcohol might be used too freely, in consequence of which tissue would be preserved in too great a measure, and needful disintegration be prevented.

Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, of Boston, stated as the result of observation in wine-growing countries in Europe, that he did not think the effects of the wine freely used in those countries injurious; he thought the wine acted as food. If alcohol was taken as a stimulant he should not expect to find disease resulting from such use, but if taken to excess it would act as a narcotic, and produce disease. Dr. Bigelow said that as a rule physicians did not abstain from wine. He thought that in cases where an individual was obliged to exert himself, being already in an exhausted condition, stimulus was useful, and on the whole beneficial.

Dr. Charles T. Jackson, chemist, said that alcoholic liquors act as respiratory food, and when alcohol in the form of wine or distilled spirits goes into the System it takes the place of so much fat in respiration. Whisky contains fusil oil, and operates upon the lungs and liver, and kills acids upon the fibres; and alcoholic drinks, when taken moderately, instead of doing harm, are conservative or beneficial in their action upon the system. Concerning the matter of the assimilation of alcohol with the body, Dr. Jackson said that the general opinion of scientific men was that it did assimilate; he said that the breath of a drinking man could not be smelled without detecting acetic acid, the presence of which demonstrated that transformation in the alcohol must have taken place.

The Way to Resume Specie Payment.

The New York *Economist* reasons in this way on the subject of resuming specie payment: The Treasury is subject to demand calls in the shape of Greenbacks and gold certificates of deposit, amounting in round numbers to $400,000,000, while its stock of coin was on February 1st $98,000,000, and is now probably $110,000,000. Its reserve is therefore equal to 27½ per cent. of its demand liabilities. Now, why should not this reserve be a sufficient basis of redemption? When we speak of redemption we mean, of course, not redemption with a view to the destruction of the notes, but of their release, as a permanent currency. According to the official returns of the Congressional Reports on Finance, the circulation and deposits of the banks of the United States for the four years next preceding the war averaged $425,000,000, while the specie in the banks averaged $80,000,000. It was thus found practicable to carry on the banking of the country with a portion of coin to demand liabilities of 18½ per cent. The National Bank Act requires the banks organized under that system to keep a reserve of 15 per cent. or 25 per cent., according to their being located at the financial centers or not. It is thus apparent that the reserve of coin held by the Treasury is in a much larger ratio to demand liabilities than is considered necessary in banking operations. In reality, however, the Treasury requires a less reserve than the banks, for the banks, being distributed all over the country, are within easy reach of the holders of their credits, and are much more liable to a run for redemption than in the Treasury, which, while its notes are universally distributed, has only one point of redemption—the sub-Treasury at New York. Besides, the exhaustion of the coin in the Treasury, by a run, is a practical impossibility. Let our correspondent estimate what amount of notes could be redeemed here per day, and then say how long the run would have to be kept up before the reserve could be exhausted, and he will see that a run upon the Treasury would speedily cure itself. So long as the Treasury continued to give gold for its notes, greenbacks would be at par, and the fact of their continuing at par would, within a day or two, stop the run. No practical banker would for a moment dream of the feasibility of such an enormous reserve being drained by a run for redemption. The intelligence that the Secretary of the Treasury appears wholly unconscious of the great strength of his resources and his timidity, in not attempting what is easily within his power, creates unnecessary apprehensions, and needlessly damages the public credit.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LET AN AFFIDAVIT—I, ISAAC L. DUSENBERRY, of No. 160 North Seventh street, Williamsburgh, New York, being duly sworn, solemnly declare that, last December, I was so severely afflicted with Rheumatism as to be unable to move for three weeks, and that after having taken but three doses of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY, I was enabled to walk without assistance, and otherwise restored to perfect health. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 81 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager..... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..... HARRY OVERINGTON.

Last week, positively, of the favorite young tragedian,

MR. EDWIN ADAMS,

Who will repeat, for the last time, THIS EVENING, his most successful, new, sensation drama, entitled,

CLAIRVOYANTE;
OR, THE MAN WITH THE WAX FIGURES.

Friday—Farewell Benefit, ENOCH ARDEN and WILD OATS. Saturday afternoon—Grand Matinee—Romance of a Poor Young Man.

Engagement Extraordinary—The great RISTORI, and her Troupe of 42 Performers, appears on the 8th and 9th of April next.

VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.

First appearance of the Beautiful and Dashing Vocalist,

MISS NELLIE TAYLOR.

The Carle Sisters, Millie St. Clair, Lazelle and King, Callahan & Burbridge, and the Company of Stars in a splendid Bill, including the Nautical Drama, termed "The Man-of-War-Man and the Privateer." Friday—Benefit of Fred. Lee.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats..... 75c. | Dress Circle..... 50c
Gallery..... 25c | Private Boxes..... $4 00

MASONIC HALL.

POSITIVELY FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, March 18th and 19th.

The World-Renowned and only Genuine

Ike Barnett's African Serenaders,

Now on their most successful Tour through the States, prior to their departure for Europe, will give one of their Unrivalled Musical Entertainments at the above named place. For particulars see bills of the day.

CHARLEY TURNER, Manager.
W. F. MOORE, Agent.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in the city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

CLOTHING.

STEIN BROTHERS,

Nos. 58 and 60 WOOD ST.,

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MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

FULL LINES OF IMPORTED & DOMESTIC

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And everything appertaining to the Trade. Also, a complete line of

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

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Linen Faced Collars,

WHICH ARE GUARANTEED TO BE SOLD AT

MANUFACTURER'S LOWEST PRICES.

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CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES.

OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING

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COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of DRUGGIST AND PRESCRIPTION SCALES.
FINE GOLD AND JEWELERS' SCALES.
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MARKET SCALES, STANDARD, WRIGHTS and MEASURES, etc.

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SCALES of all kinds promptly repaired.

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Boot and Shoe Factory,

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MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S FINE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Made to Order

PRICES LOWER than any other first-class Manufacturer.

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MEADVILLE, PA.

F. WELCH, Superintendent.

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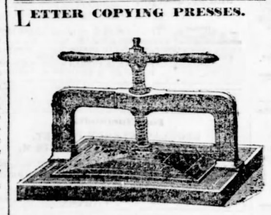

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They may be had, with or without Stands, at their Warerooms, of the principal Stationers throughout the country.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

60 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR FOURTH.

LONG & SMITHSON.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

REMOVAL.

McCALLUM BROS.,

WILL REMOVE TO THEIR NEW WAREHOUSE

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

IN MARCH, 1867. Until then they offer their new stock on hand at

MOVING PRICES,

SO AS TO OPEN WITH A NEW ASSORTMENT.

M'CALLUM BROS.,
cod 87 FOURTH STREET.

STATE LOAN.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR

A Loan of $23,000,000.

AN ACT TO CREATE A LOAN

For the Redemption of the Over-Due Bonds of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The Bonds of the Commonwealth, and certificates of indebtedness, Amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been due and unpaid for some time past;

AND WHEREAS, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Secretary, Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered, on behalf, and in the name of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice, not less than forty days as they deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, or any lesser sum or sums of loan of the Commonwealth, for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of January and first of July of August in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for state, county or local purposes, and shall be redeemable, as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars, payable at any time after five years, and within eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor General, and registered in the books of the Auditor General, and to be transferable on the books of the Treasury, at the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of said loan, including premiums, if any, on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of loan hereby authorized to be redeemed.

SEC. 2. The bids of the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and to the highest bidder or bidders, for certificates of loan, or bonds, therefor, if required, shall be negotiated for less than the par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the loan and certificates of indebtedness, hereby authorized, shall be issued in such manner as the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer may prescribe, and every bidder for the loan, now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether he desires to receive payment in bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That the moneys paid into the hands of guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, arising from the sale of the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or moneys, are hereby authorized to be for that purpose hereby authorized to be invested in the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such sale, and no other; and shall be accounted for by and to this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for such beneficiary, at the Court, at any regular term of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

GEO. W. SCOFIELD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock, M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows: "Proposals for Funding Bonds." Treasurer's office, Harrisburg, Pa., No. 5.

Bids will be received for $3,000,000; redeemable in 5 years and payable in 10 years; $8,000,000 redeemable in 10 years and payable in 25 years, and $10,000,000 redeemable in 15 years and payable in 30 years. Parties bidding will state the sum of five per centum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids must advantageously to the State will be received for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, and will be the issue of 1867. They will be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

Five per cent. on the bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of bids, and bidders must add the premium offered thereon to pay in cash or in five per cent. bonds aforesaid.

The successful bidder will be required to deposit, paying in cash or over the bonds, the amount of his bid, within ten days after notice.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspapers publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

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MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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IRON BROKER,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogeny Coke and Oliphant's G. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

1y28

G. B. BRYAN. JOHN A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN AND CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
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CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS,

MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS,

SUCCESSORS TO
JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh.
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The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

Celebrated Ales and Porter,

Which we guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade. Our

INDIA ALE

Has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER..... JAMES M'KAY
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OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. aug8-1y

PIANOS.

CHAS. D. BARR. HERMAN T. KNAKE. WM. L. BEETTLER.

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(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
No. 12 St. Clair Street.
DEALERS IN
PIANOS, ORGANS,
AND
Musical Goods Generally.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & CO., Philadelphia,

PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American."

ORGAN,

AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF
BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Carbon Oil Lamps,

CHANDELIERS,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also, warranted NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 64 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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FOR A SEWING MACHINE.

DRY GOODS.

REDUCED PRICES,

TO CLOSE OUT.

ONE LOT EACH,

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DRESS GOODS.

BOYS' WEAR,

REMNANTS,

CASSIMERES.

BATES & BELL.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 11, 1867.

The attention of our Customers and the Trade generally is directed to our stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

NOW ARRIVING,

GOOD GOODS

AT

Reasonable Prices.

TERMS—CASH 30 DAYS.

INTEREST CHARGED AFTER MATURITY.

We solicit the Patronage of CASH and 30 DAY buyers, to whom all the advantages of prompt settlements will be offered.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

54 Wood Street.

NEW GOODS

OPENING DAILY.

Macrum & Carlisle,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Are Opening Daily

New and Desirable Goods.

BRADLEY'S NEW INVISIBLE SKIRT for 1867.
PROMENADE AND PARTY SKIRTS, new styles.
LADIES' MATINEE BRODE AND OPERA KIDS.
PATENT PROTECTORS, for Ladies only.
GENT'S PIQUE AND PLAIN KIDS.
The New FRENCH PAPER COLLAR CUFFS, are the latest novelty on Paper.
BEST FRENCH WHALEBONE CORSETS, all sizes.
GUIPURE LACES, new styles.
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES,
NEW LACE COLLARS.

Dealers Supplied

At New York Jobbers' Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

JUST ARRIVED AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BUTTONS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELTINGS, BUCKLES, and NOTIONS of all kinds, a full and complete line.

As our stock has been purchased at LOW PRICES, we are prepared to offer them at correspondingly low rates to WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS.

Merchants, Pedlars and Dealers in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

JUST OPENED.

JOHN PORTER,

No. 91 MARKET ST.

HAS NOW OPEN

6-4 ALL WOOL DELAINES, 75c.
1 case SHAKER FLANNEL, 31 1-4c.
BLACK AND WHITE PEQUID.
WHITE PEQUID.
PLAIN FRENCH CHINTZ.
PLAIN FRENCH LAWNS.
DRESS GOODS, cheap.
cod

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS. — PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.—The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 9,200,000 acres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip, will be received at the Governor's Office, at Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each purchase of not less than a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in blank, and will be transferable, without indorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled until the scrip is surrendered for location, and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General. On all bids for a less quantity than 10,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General.
By order of the Board of Commissioners.
Harrisburg, February 27, 1867.

FURNITURE.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers.

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

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MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER $17,500,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

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Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by prompt and liberal adjustments, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

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James McAuley, Andrew Ackley,
John Scandrett, David M. Long,
Rees J. Thomas, John R. Mellon,
Charles J. Clarke, James H. Hands,
William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Regner,

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against the dangers of the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,

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BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.

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(near Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
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PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., for the trade.
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OILS, OILS, OILS.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR,
Petroleum Lubricating Oils.
Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,
Head Light, Tanners' Oil,
AND
WHEEL GREASE.
ALSO,
STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL.
no16 No. 33 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

EUREKA CARBON OIL,

THE CELEBRATED

Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
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31 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERIOR

Lubricating Oil Works.

JOHNSON & PAINE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OILS,

For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.

JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And No. 1 CARBON OIL.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Send for Circular and Price List.

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PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

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SUCCESSORS TO LONG & LAMB,

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BARRY & BROTHER,

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Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

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Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe25

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CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Merchants' Union Express Co.,

CAPITAL.....$20,000,000.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY OUR MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Carries by Express, Money, Valuables, Freight and Parcels, over more than 15,000 miles of Express Line, at just and liberal rates, saves Millions yearly to Express Shippers, and can be made permanent only by their liberal patronage. This we hope to merit and receive.

OFFICE, 115 WOOD STREET.

WM. LITTLE, Agent.

PITTSBURGH,

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after FEBRUARY 25th, 1867, Trains will arrive and Depart from Union Depot, as follows:

Depart.	Pittsburgh Time.	Arrive.
Fast Line	2:05 a m	10:15 a m
Mail	6:15 a m	6:35 p m
Mixed	9:40 a m	9:35 p m
Express	2:20 p m	10:10 p m
Steubenville Accom'n.	3:20 p m	9:50 a m
McDonald's Accom'n.	5:05 p m	8:20 a m
Leave.	Fast Line. Mail.	Express.
Pittsburgh	2:05 a m 7:20 a m	2:20 p m
Arrive		
Columbus	10:50 a m 6:20 p m	11:30 p m
Cincinnati	3:30 p m 5:00 a m	5:00 a m
Indianapolis	8:00 p m 7:55 a m	7:55 a m
Terre Haute	11:00 p m 12:30 a m	12:30 a m
St. Louis	8:00 a m 8:00 p m	8:00 p m
Louisville	5:00 a m 3:00 p m	3:00 p m
Cairo	1:15 p m 1:30 a m	1:30 a m
Chicago	10:00 p m 8:00 a m	8:00 a m

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after FRIDAY, February 1st, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:30 a m	12:00 m
Mail (to & from Mahoning)	7:30 a m	6:40 p m
Fast Line	9:30 a m	8:00 a m
Kiskiminetas Accom'n	1:30 p m	7:45 p m
Express	3:15 p m	11:20 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:30 p m	4:30 p m
Sunday Church Train to and from Soda Works	1:00 p m	2:30 a m

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA

Central Railroad.

On and after December 30, 1866, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.
Mail Train 1:20 a m	Daily

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

OBITUARY.—Samuel Henderson, Esq., an old and well known resident of Allegheny city, died suddenly at his residence on Lacock street, on Tuesday night.

SCHOOL VACATION.—At the meeting of the Central Board of Education, on Tuesday evening, a vacation of the public schools of this city was authorized from Friday evening, 29th inst., until Monday, April 8th.

THE COLORED SCHOOL.—The Central Board of Education, at their meeting on Tuesday evening, appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. McCook, Nobbs and Getty, to select a more suitable place for the colored school than the rooms at present occupied.

STEEL PENS.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Payson, Dunton & Scribner's steel pens. These pens are rapidly coming into general use, and are equal if not superior to any now in the market. They can be had, wholesale or retail, at Davis, Clarke & Co.'s, Wood street, and Thomas, Hodge & Chambers, of this city.

PARALYZED.—Yesterday afternoon as Mr. Adam Baker, tobacconist, No. 31 Ohio street, Allegheny, was passing along Federal street, that city, he was noticed to stagger and fall, and upon being raised it was discovered that his left side had been paralyzed. He was removed to his residence, where he received prompt medical aid. His condition is not considered critical.

SERIOUS FALL.—A little daughter of Mr. James Trago, a resident of the Sixth Ward, while leaning out of the second story window of her father's residence, on Tuesday afternoon, about five o'clock, lost her balance and fell to the pavement below. She was picked up in an insensible condition, and carried into the house, where she received medical attention. She received internal injury of a serious character, and also sustained a fracture of the arm. Her condition yesterday was regarded as critical.

ANOTHER ASSAULT.—On Tuesday night, as two gentlemen, one a merchant from Armstrong county, and the other a salesman in a wholesale house, were returning from the Theater, they were met at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, by a crowd of rowdies, who without provocation knocked them down, and then fled. Robbery is supposed to have been the scoundrels' motives for making the assault. A daring gang of thieves apparently infest this city at the present time, and the police should exercise more than usual vigilance in their efforts to apprehend them.

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

One of the most successful and entirely reliable Life Insurance Companies in this country is the Ætna, of Hartford, Connecticut, whose assets foot up five million dollars, and whose income during the past year was upwards of three millions and a half dollars. The plan upon which it is conducted, the publicity given to the favorite one with the public, from the fact that the insured share in the profits above six per cent. on the capital. A policy in the Company is a sure and profitable investment, as may be judged from the fact that hundreds of our leading business men and citizens are insured in it. D. D. Chapman, No. 59 Fourth street, is the general agent for this city. See circular.

Railroad Accident--Man Killed.

An accident occurred on the Connellsville Railroad, at Nine Mile Run, in Peebles township, resulting in the instant death of a man named Roger Haggarty, employed on a construction train on that road. The deceased, it appears, was standing on the front end of the rear car of the train, when was backing for the purpose of loading. A sudden jar of the car caused him to lose his balance, and he fell between the cars to the track, rolling across one of the rails. All the cars passed over him before the train could be stopped, and when extricated he was found to be dead. The body of deceased was fearfully mangled. Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest yesterday afternoon. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The deceased recently came from Cork, Ireland, and boarded at No. 79 Water street, this city. He was in the employ of the Connellsville Railroad Company since the first of the year, and was represented to be a sober and industrious man. It is not known whether he has any relatives residing in this country. He was apparently above thirty-five years of age.

Valuable Improvement in Piano-Fortes.

The near approach to perfection which our leading piano manufacturers have reached in their best instruments seems sometimes almost to preclude the possibility of any further really great improvement being made in any direction. Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co., whose warerooms are located at No. 650 Broadway, have, nevertheless, recently patented an improvement which, we think, they justly claim to be of real importance and value. It is briefly described as follows: It consists of a *metal agraffe bridge*, which is fastened underneath the iron plate and also on the front of the turning block, thus resting between the two. The screws which fasten the iron plate to the turning block pass through the metal agraffe bridge, thus fastening the whole immovably together. The string passing through the agraffes, which are fastened to the metal plate, passes down to the turning pins over a ridge cast in the iron plate, thus giving a powerful down-bearing to the strings, which serves to bind the iron and metal plates and the turning block still more firmly.

The result of this new bridge, as applied to Messrs. Knabe & Co.'s *square grand* pianos, is certainly noticeable. Their tone seems to have a volume and solidity, added to its original purity and excellence, which gives them the power of a grand piano in smaller compass and fairly entitles them to their name.

Messrs. Knabe & Co., who, for a quarter of a century, may be said to have monopolized the piano trade of the South and West, have been established in New York only three years; but the general excellence of their instruments become sufficiently manifest to have won for the fact that they take rank admittedly among the very few *first-class* piano manufacturers. Their instruments have become noted for their quality of touch, brilliancy and tone, great power and general durability.—*Home Journal.*

Charlotte Bluns, 43 Fifth street, is sole agent for Knabe's celebrated Pianos.

The Borough Elections.

EAST BIRMINGHAM.

The Republicans of the borough of East Birmingham have placed in nomination the following ticket, to be voted for to-morrow:

Burgess—David Chess.
Council—Jenkin Jones, J. J. Schulz, Jacob Gue.
Justice of the Peace—John N. Jarrett.
School Directors—N. Jones, J. L. Jordan, Isaac Banks.
Assessor—David Baldwin.
Assistant Assessors—John N. Jarrett, J. W. Blaclow.
Auditors—Charles Ruhe, J. S. Atkinson.
Judge of Elections—D. Sheering.
Inspectors of Elections—George Trautman; David Baldwin.
Constable—Jacob Lori.

The Democrats of the same borough met at the School House on Tuesday evening, and made the following nominations:

Burgess—Mathew Pate.
Justice of the Peace—John P. Heisel.
Council—Theodore Zellers, Christ. Feld, Domence Ihmsen.
School Directors—Harrison Estep, John Kreps, H. McCurry.
Assessor—A. J. Kopp.
Assistant Assessors—Theodore Steineke, Samuel Hamilton.
Judge of Elections—Ernest Houke.
Inspectors of Elections—George Trembor, Geo. Wertine.
Auditors—Domenec Ihmsen, Edward Hogan.
Constable—Joseph Sodders.

BIRMINGHAM.

The Republicans of Birmingham have placed in nomination the following ticket:

Burgess—Andrew Burtt.
Council—First Precinct—Conrad Vogley, Henry Whitefield. Second Precinct—G. Duncan and John Adam, one year; F. Tindle, to fill vacancy.
Justice of the Peace—M. B. Hartzell.
School Directors—W. C. Aughinbaugh, Thomas Danks.
Assessor—John Bishop.
Assistant Assessors—H. Gruntz, William Gribben.
Judge of Elections—First Precinct, James McDonald; Second Precinct, Wm. Graham.
Inspectors of Elections—First Precinct, David Jenkins; Second Precinct, David Jones.
Return Inspectors—First Precinct, Hamilton Burnett; Second Precinct, Thomas Bishop.
Constable—Frederick Kaufeld.
Michael Lipp, Esq., at present a Justice of the Peace, is an independent candidate for Burgess.

The following is the ticket nominated by the Democrats of that borough:

Burgess—James Salisbury.
Council—First Precinct—John Malone, Bernard Walker. Second Precinct—F. L. Ihmsen and Dr. James Kerr, for two years, and Jacob Schwam, for one year, to fill vacancy.
Justice of the Peace—James Salisbury.
School Directors—Robert Cunningham, H. B. Miller.
Assessor—Wm. Beck.
Assistant Assessor—Charles Rall, George Kuhlman.
Judge of Elections—First Precinct—George Nau. Second Precinct—J. W. Patterson.
Inspector of Elections—First Precinct—Joseph Debold. Second Precinct—Joseph Newmyer.
Return Inspectors—First Precinct—Valentine Segner. Second Precinct—John Ward.
Constable—Louis Schuck.

TEMPERANCEVILLE.

At a meeting of the Republican voters of Temperanceville, the following nominations for borough officers were made:

Burgess—Samuel Carnahan.
Council—Frank Dorrington, Jas. Ballantine, Philip Weaver, David Carnahan, Thomas Hershberger.
School Directors—Samuel H. French, Wm. N. Erwin, Thomas Hershberger.
Justice of the Peace—N. Ballantine, A. L. Jones.
Assessor—Frank Dorington.
Assistant Assessors—Leander Robinson, Jas. Arnold.
Judges of Elections—Elias Bivan.
Inspector—N. Ballantine.
Auditor—James Dorrington.
Constable—John Thomspon.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for This Day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

No. 37. Spencer & G——rd vs. Irving Insurance Company.
No. 38. Same vs. McTropolitan Insurance Co.
No. 74. Wm. Anderson vs. John O'Neil.
No. 11. Robert Laing, v. John B——on.
No. 14. Alex. C. Lohr vs. Wm. Curry.
No. 16. A. Cudwitz vs. P. Shields.
No. 18. John McMahon vs. Fort Pitt Coal Co.
No. 20. John H. Grady vs. W. J. Backhouse et al.
No. 21. Wm. Kinsley vs. Nehemiah Bailey.
No. 22. Elizabeth Megraw vs. Owen Fitzsimmons.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 81. Wm. H. Brown vs. P. Halgh et al.
No. 113. John McCloskey vs. Nicholas J. Bigley.
No. 114. Thos. Drennan vs. Nicholas J. Bigley.
No. 115. Henry Downs vs. Nicholas J. Bigley.
No. 116. Michael Bradley vs. Nicholas J. Bigley.
Nos. 126, 127 and 128. William Brown, for use vs. John McClarren.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Stowe.

The jury in the case of D. H. Lewis vs. James McGovern and James Rees, owners of the steamboat "Little Jim Rees," returned a verdict for plaintiff for $939 68.

Rochester and Oleopolis Oil Company vs. J. H. Hughey. Action to recover the value of three barges laden with crude oil. Verdict for defendant.

Henry Huschhauser vs. John Kleiloth. Action for slander. The parties reside at East Liberty, and the defendant was charged with having accused the plaintiff of stealing a bull and slaughtering it. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of six and a quarter cents.

Laughlin & Co. vs. Louis Moal et al., owners of the steamboat Traveller. Action to recover the value of a quantity of limestone. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

The case of Daniel Sweeney vs. Nicholas J. Bigley was resumed yesterday. The morning session was occupied by the speeches of the counsel on both sides, and after the usual charge by the Court, the jury retired, but had not agreed upon a verdict at adjournment. The Court room was crowded with spectators during the entire trial, and the finding of the jury will be looked for with interest.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Sterrett.

Terrence Brady, convicted on Tuesday on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, was arraigned yesterday morning on a similar charge. The jury found a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery. The Court sentenced him on the first charge to pay a fine of $100 and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for one month, and on the second to pay a fine of thirty dollars, and ten days' imprisonment. John Madden, the prosecutor, was required to enter bonds in $500 for his good behavior for one year

Captain James McGovern, of the steam towboat Little Jim Rees, was arraigned on a charge of larceny, in taking away from the river landing of McKee's Rocks, a tow lines, valued at ten dollars, and two flatboats in the possession of Albert Young, as bailee, having been caught in adrift in the Ohio river. For the defense it was claimed that the flats were Captain McGovern's property, and that the lines were adrift, and if them there was no person in the vicinity of whom he could make inquiries as to the name of the party that had secured them. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. A motion for a new trial was made by defendant's counsel, and reasons filed therefor.

George Snyder plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor without license, and was fined thirty dollars and costs.

Henry Miller, convicted on a charge of stealing a piece of ropeoff a flatboat, was remanded for sentence.

Jacob Baltzell was next arraigned on a charge of committing an aggravated assault and battery upon his father-in-law, Henry Streng, and his wife Rosina. It will be remembered that on the 4th of January last, Baltzell, who resided in West Virginia, and had married Miss Streng without the knowledge of her parents, called upon her at the residence of her parents, in the Second ward, Allegheny, and after a short conversation shot her and her father with a pistol, inflicting severe and painful wounds. The evidence adduced at the hearing before Mayor Morrison was published in full at the time. Yesterday Baltzell was on the stand the entire day for several hours, but no important additional testimony was elicited. The trial will probably be concluded to-day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Before Judge McCandless.

An important decision under the Internal Revenue Law was delivered yesterday morning by Judge McCandless. Some months since a bill in equity was filed in the Court by Messrs. Thorn & Rees, machinists, of this city, against Henry A. Weaver, United States Assessor, and F. E. Voltz, Collector, and a motion made to restrain them from assessing and collecting a twenty per cent. additional tax for default in full value of the same, a deduction being claimed to the amount of tax previously paid on iron plates. The motion was argued by Messrs. John Barton and John H. Bailey, Esqs., for complainants, and by James F. Kuhn and the District Attorney Carnahan for the United States. The following is the opinion delivered by the Court:

The able argument of respondent's counsel is conclusive upon the question, raised by this bill, answer and proofs. We are of opinion that boilers and chimneys are subject to assessment and taxation, at their full value, when finished, notwithstanding the fact that that which they are constructed have previously paid a tax at the rate of three dollars per ton. The boiler or chimney is a new and distinct manufactured article, and the cost of the material, with that of their construction, and which have already been taxed, as such, cannot be deducted in making the assessment, unless expressly excepted in the act. The case of Pullar vs. that of a boiler, a manufactured article complete in itself, which entered into the composition of a steam engine, and which, as a complete and manufactured article, had paid a tax of five per cent. *ad valorem*. We held that it was not subject to a second assessment as a steam engine. Besides, Congress, in the act of 1866, by expressly directing in the estimate of the steam engine, the deduction of the boiler and other complete and finished articles, gave a legislative interpretation to the act of 1864. Boiler *plates* and chimney *plates* are *not* such complete and finished articles, nor are they anywhere excepted in the act. The amendment, however, in the cases before the Court, was in accordance with a sound construction of the acts of Congress.

The motion for an *injunction* is *refused*, and the bill is dismissed with costs.

I concur in the above opinion.

R. C. GRIER, U. S. Circuit Judge.

To avoid future litigation, it is proper I should add, that since writing this opinion, in the principle of which the Government alleges millions of dollars of revenue are involved, and after submitting it together with the printed arguments of counsel for consultation with my brother Grier, at Philadelphia, I received from the Secretary of the Senate of the United States, an official copy of the amended tax bill, passed on the 2d of the present month. In the 10th section it is provided, that "No suit, for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of tax, shall be maintained at any Court." So that, even if in the pending case, we placed a construction upon the Internal Revenue laws, differed from that expressed in the opinion, it would be our duty to arrest further proceedings in this, and all similar cases.

WILSON MCCANDLESS,
U. S. District Judge.

Pittsburg Female College.

The essay contest of the senior class of the Pittsburgh Female College will take place this evening. The public performances of the pupils of this admirable institution always attract general attention, and we have no doubt but the chapel will be filled with a discriminating audience on this occasion. The young ladies have selected the subjects of their essays with great care, and a rare literary feast may be anticipated. The programme also embraces a musical entertainment, in which Miss Rollock, Mrs. Scheib and Mr. J. and G. Everson, well known amateurs, will take part. This portion of the performances will be under the direction of Professor Rohbock, whose merits as a musical instructor are well-known and duly appreciated in this community. The price of tickets of admission is fifty cents, and can be had at the music and book stores.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—Everybody who has the time and means to spare, is going over to the great Fair. The question arises every day, of course, how shall we go? If we may aid in such a decision, we shall be glad to have contributed to the comfort of our readers, in recommending by all odds, the splendid steamers of the Inman Line, one of which leaves New York every Saturday. All the arrangements may be made here at home through Wm. Bingham, Jr., Esq., agent of the line, office 54 Fifth street, at Adams' Express Company. The price of passage may be seen in advertisement.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning about two o'clock, the night watchman at the railroad crossing on Federal street, Allegheny, was seriously injured by being crushed between a car and a post. A train was backing down from the outer depot to this city, and the watchman who had opened the gate, was about entering the yard, when the front car struck him and pushed him against the gate post, dislocating his left shoulder. Dr. Thorn dressed the wound, and the injured man walked to his residence in the First ward.

OVERCOAT STOLEN.—Between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning, a tall, respectably dressed man called at the residence of Rev. Alexander Clark, adjoining the First Methodist Church, Fifth street, of which he is pastor, and after a few moments conversation with the reverend gentleman, took his leave. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that Mr. Clark's overcoat, which was hanging in the hall when the visitor was admitted, was missing. Word was given to the Mayor's police, but no traces of the thief have been discovered. The overcoat was valued at fifty dollars.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—As will be seen by card elsewhere, the firm of Day, McAboy & Spang, saddlery hardware dealers, has been dissolved, Mr. J. F. Day retiring, and Messrs. Spang and McAboy associating with themselves in the future carrying on of the business Messrs. H. C. Benham and J. A. Crawford. The new firm of McAboy, Spang & Co. have a large and elegant assortment of goods in their line, and being prompt and reliable business men, will continue to deserve their large and increasing patronage.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending March 10th, at twenty. The causes of death were as follows: Still born, six; consumption, three; pneumonia, two; diptheria, two; old age, one; exposure, one; small pox, one; tuberculosis, one; mytilites, one; marasmus, one; convulsions, one. Of the above, eight were adults, and twelve were children. Males, eleven; females, nine. White, sixteen; colored, four.

Birmingham Council--Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the Borough Council of Birmingham, was held on Tuesday evening. Members present—Messrs. R. Wallace, B. Welker, F. L. Ihmsen, Dr. James Kerr, F. Zeifell, R. Cunningham, S. McIlwaine and Burgess J. Salisbury.

On motion of Mr. McIlwaine, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

Charles Rall, Tax Collector, being present, presented a list of exonerations from taxes, amounting to $491 12, which was considered lost tax. On motion of Dr. Kerr, Mr. Rall was exonerated from the payment of the above amount.

Mr. Rall also presented a list of persons claiming exemption from the payment of the bounty tax, which, on motion of Mr. Ihmsen, was laid over.

Mr. Rall also presented his yearly account as Tax Collector, as follows:

To balance on duplicate of 1865	$ 291 20
Amount of duplicate of 1866	23,541 25
	$23,744 45
CR.	
By cash paid Treasurer	$14,100 00
By exonerations	491 12
	$14,591 12
Balance due the Borough	$9,153 33

A bill from C. Ihmsen & Sons, for $4 50, and also one from E. Rohrkaste, for $4 85, were presented, and, on motion of Dr. Kerr, warrants were ordered to be drawn.

Wm. Beck, Treasurer, presented his final report of the borough finances, as follows:

BOROUGH FUND.

To balance on hand March 10th, 1866	$ 1,285 97
To amount received	16,123 18
	$17,409 23
By amount paid out	14,535 94
Balance on hand	$ 2,874 45

SPECIAL FUND.

To amount received	$ 4,000 00
By amount paid out	4,000 00

BOUNTY FUND.

To balance on hand March 10th, 1866	$ 4,366 53
To cash received from Collector	8,240 00
	$12,106 53
By instalments paid on bounty bonds	5,857 49
Balance on hand	$ 4,249 13

MARKET FUND.

To balance on hand March 10th, 1866	$ 906 49
To cash received	2,340 79
	$ 3,247 28
By amount paid out	2,433 78
Balance on hand	$ 1,112 50
Balance in the Treasury	$ 5,285 08

The following accounts of Borough officers were also presented:

MARKET AND WHARFMASTER.

M. Kuehner, Market and Wharfmaster.

To gross receipts at Market, March 1st, 1867	$ 3,477 50
To gross receipts at Wharf, March 1st, 1867	729 51
	$4,207 01
By cash paid out	1,929 26
By expenses and commission	2,184 28
	$4,113 97
Balance due borough	$ 93 04

WEIGHMASTER'S ACCOUNT.

James McYork, Weighmaster at Scales.

To gross amount of receipts	$892 11
By amount paid Treasurer	$841 50
By balance, March 10, 1866	39 48
By commission and expenses	10 03
	$891 01
Balance due borough	$ 02 07

STREET COMMISSIONER'S ACCOUNT.

Dennis Doran, Street Commissioner.

To warrants on Treasurer to March 1st, 1866 $3,668 81
By duplicate of tax, including salary 3,668 75
Balance due borough $ 6 06

Council then adjourned.

Wool Growers' Convention.

The first annual meeting of the Allegheny County Wool Growers' Association was held yesterday morning at the Court House. Owing to a misunderstanding as to the time of the meeting, and the bad condition of the roads, the attendance was not so large as had been anticipated.

Col. J. T. F. Wright, of the *Agriculturalist*, was, in the absence of the President, Hon. W. F. Johnston, called upon to preside.

Mr. J. McD. Glenn, the Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

An interchange of opinion in regard to the effect of the recent Tariff on Wool, ensued, and the general opinion appeared to be that the increase would be from five to eight cents per pound on the different grades.

Mark Mathews, of Pine township, offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, pledging the members of the Association, without distinction of party, to support no candidate for Congress, unless he was unqualified in favor of protective duties on wool.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The new play, "Clairvoyance," will be presented for the last time this evening. Mr. Adams appearing as "Jean Vanbaron," the wax-figure maker. To-morrow evening, Mr. Adams will take a farewell benefit, when he will appear as "Enoch Arden" and "Rover"—two excellent impersonations, which will crowd the Opera House with a fashionable audience.

VARIETIES.—Miss Nellie Taylor, the favorite vocalist, will make her *debut* this evening. A varied and delightful entertainment is announced for this evening. Fred. Aims will take a farewell benefit to-morrow evening.

MASONIC HALL.—A troupe of genuine Ethiopian Minstrels, known as Ike Barnett's African Serenaders, will give two entertainments at Masonic Hall next week, commencing Monday evening. They are reputed to be admirable performers.

SOLDIERS' LEAGUE MEETING.—A regular meeting of the Allegheny County Soldiers' League was held on Tuesday evening, at their hall, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny. A committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, were appointed to make arrangements for a grand opening of the Library and Reading Rooms, to take place some time this month: President A. P. Callow, Gen. D. H. Williams, T. McC. Benner, Col. S. M. Wickersham and Capt. J. R. Copley. On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to the following persons, for contributions: To Chas. F. Ingham, of firm of J. B. Ingham & Son, for contribution of a sign, valued at $15; to the butchers of the Allegheny Market, $25; to Mr. Bryan, $5. After submitting it together with the printed arguments of counsel for consultation with my brother Grier, at Philadelphia, I received from the Secretary of the Senate of the United States, an official copy of the amended tax bill, passed on the 2d of the present month. In the 10th section it is provided, that "No suit, for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of tax, shall be maintained at any Court." So that, even if in the pending case, we placed a construction upon the Internal Revenue laws, differed from that expressed in the opinion, it would be our duty to arrest further proceedings in this, and all similar cases.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—We would specially call the attention of our citizens to the fact that the second day's sale at the Jackson Stable will consist of Horses and Carriages. The sale of Horses will commence this morning at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon at two o'clock the sale of the entire stock of Carriages, including two very fine Hearses, will take place. This is a very fine opportunity to procure reliable animals and safe vehicles.

TWO NEW COUNTRY HOUSES.—We invite the attention of those wishing desirable and attractive country homes at a moderate price, to the advertisement on the first page of two new houses near Sewickley, to be finished in April. They will each have eight rooms, with dry and well-lighted cellar; will be fitted up with bathrooms and marble mantles; are near stations, schools and churches, and have been planned and built with great care, and with especial reference to family comfort and convenience. For full particulars, address Charles McKnight, Allegheny city.

FROM A TELEGRAPHER.—I have been troubled with nervous debility for a long time. Since I placed myself under the Indian Herb Doctor's care, I have gained four pounds. I am improving very fast in health.

J. KIECHNER. Allegheny city.

FROM A GLASS BLOWER.—I have been using the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine for a local weakness, and am almost cured. I have gained seven pounds.

JAMES O'DONELL, Birmingham.

The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.

ELIAS HOWE, JR., the inventor of the sewing machine, in granting licenses to others to use his patents, reserves the right to manufacture any machine he licenses, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Florence, Empire, Singer, Weed & Co., by virtue of which he has incorporated all that is valuable in them all into but one known as "The Howe," thus making it the perfection of sewing machines. A wise man will buy no other. Western Agency, No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

THE shivering victims of Fever and Ague, who freeze to-day, to burn to-morrow, might have been exempted from these direful trials had they availed themselves in time of that safeguard against all malarious diseases, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. But if it is too late for prevention it is not too late for cure. A single bottle of this irresistable herbal tonic will stop the paroxysms, and a brief course of it will restore the patient to vigorous health. The prudent and thoughtful, however, who would shield themselves from danger in all for its assaults, will resort to this sure defense against intermittent and remittent fevers at the commencement of the season when they prevail. Now is the time to forearm the system against fever and ague, bilious complaints and dyspepsia—diseases which are often engendered, and always aggravated, by the chills and damps of winter and early spring.

Shakspeare on Intermittents.—The Bard of Avon tells us that the "sun in March doth nourish Agues," and the remark is as true now as it was three hundred years ago. But, fortunately, in these modern days, March Agues can be prevented. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, in a single use, will put the system in a condition to resist every species of intermittent fever. Or, if there is a predisposition to billiousness or dyspepsia, this unequaled regulator and invigorator will just as certainly prevent that. All the disorders common to the season of fogs and frosts may be held in obeyance by this potent antidote. They may also be ejected from the system, after they have made a lodgement there, by its persevering use. It is therefore moral insanity for any family to be without it.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Kirkpatrick, Reo & Co., 1 bbl eggs, 11 barrels dried apples; Lyon & Shorb, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bbl feathers, 1 bundle wire; Seiler & Van Gorder, 4 barrels varnish, 1 half barrel; J. F. Bahnsen & Co., 1 empty keg; Graff & Reiter, 1 barrel butter, 2 half barrels butter; Wm. Orr, Jr. & Co., 24 bundles sulvets; Logan, Gregg & Co., 1 bundle screen, 1 bundle wood; Hay, Bro. & Co., 2 barrels collett; I. H. Voigt & Co., 2 barrels whiskey; Lippincott & Blakewell, 1 saw; T. & S. B. McMillen, 6 bbls eggs, 1 half barrel eggs; Clark, Hartley & Co., 1 barrel glue, 1 empty keg; Graff & Reiter, 1 barrel butter, 2 half barrels butter; Wm. Orr, Jr. & Co., 24 bundles sulvets; Logan, Gregg & Co., 1 bundle screen, 1 bundle wood; Hay, Bro. & Co., 2 barrels collett; I. H. Voigt & Co., 2 barrels whiskey; Lippincott & Blakewell, 1 saw; T. & S. B. McMillen, 6 bbls eggs, 1 half barrel eggs; Clark, Hartley & Co., 1 barrel glue, 1 empty keg; Bryan & Caughey, 3 cars pig iron; Schmertz & Co., 4 cars pig iron; J. & S. Holmes, 1 car hay; Hatya & Robinson, 1 car hay; Lindsey & Lee, 1 car hay; Kidd, Lang & Co., 1 horse power, 1 wagon, 11 levers, 2 packages sundries; Moorhead, 1 car pig iron; Lyon & Shorb, 1 car bbl. oats; A. Stockebrand, 282 sacks corn; H. Rea, Jr., 1 car corn; Kay & Cowkamp, 100 barrels flour; S. Lindsey, Jr. & Co., 50 barrels flour; T. Wilkins, 120 barrels flour; W. H. Gerrard & Son, 1 car barley.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—E. & C. Maglinn, 15 kegs butter; R. & C. Oswald, 1 package; Adams Express Company, 3 cars lime stone; H. McGuire, 1 hot house; Kidd, Lang & Co., 1 car shafting, 2 boxes do.; Wm. Hamilton, 12 bags flaxseed, Joseph Craig, 2 barrels canary seed; J. & J. Dill Kuhn, 1 car stone; M. Weil, 2 bbls beef; John Herbert, 1 bbl apple butter; Workman, Moore & Co., 1 car-house wagon; J. D. Slaughter, 1 car railroad iron; Kennedy & Lathrop, 256 sacks oats.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

James Connor, 130 half barrels herring; Gay & Wells, 150 half barrels herring; Bryan & Caughey, 1 agers strap iron, lot of old iron; Schott, Jones & Co., 1 barrel paint; S. Hay & Co., 1 barrel paint; J. H. Phillips, 7 barrels paint; C. Colman, 2 do do; Fairbanks & Co., 1 car shafting, 2 boxes do.; Wm. Metzger & Bair, 1 car iron ore; Bryan & Caughey, 1 car iron ore; Graff & Reiter, 1 barrel butter; Wm. Orr, 3 cars coal; J. S. Dilworth & Co., 75 bbls flour; R. Robinson & Co., 100 barrels flour; George Rapp, 1 car lumber; J. S. Newport & Co., 2 bbls butter; D. & S. Bennett, 3 bbls flour; Excelsior Glass Company, 2 boxes chimneys; Van Gorder & Shepard, 2 packages butter, 1 keg cheese; Graff & Reiter, 1 barrel butter, 2 half barrels butter; James McMillen, lot of household goods; Godfrey & Clark, 4 sacks rags, 3 coils old rope; Joseph McAlpine, 2 bbls sugar, 3 sacks rags, 3 coils old rope; Joseph McAlpine, 2 bbls sugar, 3 coils old rope; Joseph M. Shrats, 1 barrel dried apples, 1 box merchandise; M. H. Frost & Co., 100 bbls flour; Warring & King, 50 bbls oil; D. Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Fiscus & Son, 3 packages.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—S. M. Cummings, 1,650 feet lumber.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

Pettit & Newlin, 4 bbls molasses; McElroy, Dickson & Co., 19 kegs butter; Graff & Reiter, 8 barrels eggs; Blair & Wallace, 1 bbl eggs; John England, 25 barrels dried apples; W. D. Himbleton, 1 bbl eggs; James Darrington, 30 sacks oats; M. W. Rankin, 7 bbls apple butter; Hay, Bro. & Co., 1 bbl eggs, 7 bbls do.; Matthews & Co., 14 bbls broom corn; F. Shibles, 74 sks barley; C. Ayer, 3 packages butter; Bryan & Caughey, 12 packages fish; Stewart & Langenheim, 1 car corn; D. Wallace, 200 bbls flour; Cambric Iron Works, 1 car coal iron.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car native iron ore; Pittsburgh Acid Works, 1 car scrap iron; L. H. Voigt & Co., 3 bbls. whiskey; Wm. Orr, Jr. & Co., 7 bbls eggs; J. H. Graham, 15 packages marketing.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

Joseph McAlpine, 1 barrel cider; John Herbert, 1 barrel eggs; John Grahame, 3 packages feathers; John Bell, 32 barrels apples, 1 barrel dried apples; T. B. Young & Co., 500 bbls salt; Wm. Bradley & Co., 500 bbls salt; Wm. Bradley & Co., 140 bbls crude oil; W. P. Bock & Co., 2 boxes eggs; Moans & Coffin, 6 bbls eggs; John Scaffer, 1 barrel eggs; Wm. Bradley & Co., 1 Head & McTigar, 10 packages plocker; W. J. Steel & Bro., 250 pkgs produce; Stranger Arcot, Reptice, 10 bbls whisky; Bufium & Co., 10 barrels cider; Hutchinson Oil Refining Company, 1 package; Wm. Bradley, 1 bbl cider, 2 barrels sorghum, 44 sacks corn; Fetzer & Anger, 136 sacks corn; Graff & Reiter, 3 bbls eggs; Fetzer & Anger, 136 sacks corn; Graff & Reiter, 3 bbls eggs; Bibo Fetzer, F. Ewert, Sparrow Whisky, H. & A. Gordon, 2 bbls whisky, 1 barrel do.; 1 barrel cider; C. F. Eppler, 3 bbls eggs; T. C. Jenkins, 7 barrels eggs; Hartman Bros., 1 barrel whisky; Sharp & Lee, 1,000 feet lumber.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BAYARD.—I. H. Voigt & Co., 25 bbls apples, 2 bbls eggs; Fetzer & Armstrong, 4 bbls eggs, 1 bbl whisky; Graff & Reiter, 1 barrel butter, 2 half barrels butter, 1 do onions; Cook Bros. & Co., 3 bbls. eggs; Hay, Bro. & Co., 1 bbl eggs; Lippincott & Blakewell, 1 bbl eggs; James Irwin, 1 barrel cabbage; C. Goodman, 500 feet lumber; Bryan & Caughey, 1 barrel eggs; S. Cherman, 2 bbls ale, 2 McKnight, 1 bbl brewers, 2 do do; McAlpine & Co., 1 bbl apples; Wm. Bradley & Co., 50 bbls potatoes, 1 bbl potatoes; B. L. Hendrickock, 81 empty boxes; John Herbert, 2 bbls apples, 1 bbl do; Wm. Bradley & Co., 1 bbl do; Wm. Bradley & Co., 1 bbl do; Shepherd & Gipbart, 100 dozen eggs; Wm. Bradley & Co., 1 barrel cider; D. Mosser, 1 bbls eggs, 1 coop chickens and turkeys.

MARRIED:

KEEPS—WEAVER—On the 13th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, A. Weaver, Esq., by Rev. Wm. Hamilton, assisted by Rev. Wm. Kepler, FRANK A. M. KEEPS, of West Newton, Pa., to Miss SALLIE T. WEAVER, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

FAHNESTOCK—WEAVER.—At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. J. C. FAWCETT, of Salem, Ohio, to Miss CALLIE V. WEAVER, of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

LIPPINCOTT—On Tuesday, March 12th, 1867, MARY ANNA H., wife of Joseph M. Lippincott, aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY MORNING, March 14th, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, corner Penn avenue and Wylie alley. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Cincinnati and Baltimore papers please copy.]

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